

## The Evening Times

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Sunday, November 2.....29,714

Monday, November 3.....29,714

Tuesday, November 4.....29,714

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Friday, November 7.....29,714

Saturday, November 8.....29,714

Total.....208,000

Daily average (Sunday excepted, 29,714).....29,714

Turkey's Settlement With France.

As we have been inclined to believe

all along, it does not follow that because

the Sultan has conceded all of the

French demands, all of the war cloud in the

Near East has been dispelled. M.

Deleusse, it is true, has ordered Admiral

Cailhau to leave Mitylene, but it is

significant that, as our despatches indicate,

the squadron has only been instructed

to effect a change of base to the island of

Syria, which is a point of naval

vantage quite as threatening to the

Dardanelles and to Syria as the one

evacuated.

That the squadron should be ordered

to Syria instead of home appears to be

regarded in European chancelleries as

something sinister. Such a move may

be justified or not, but it is evident that

uneasiness on account of the French

demonstration against Turkey has not

been entirely dispelled by the concessions

of the Sublime Porte. The ways of

Russian diplomacy, to a considerable

extent, are past finding out. France, it

may be safely assumed, has been acting

with the consent of Russia, if not

essentially as the latter's mandator.

What may be laid out in the situation

as to its future results and consequences

largely may depend upon the

intentions of the Czar and his advisers.

It is possible to believe that France,

having gained some prestige, and fed

the vanity of the Parisians, may be

content and permitted by Russia to

close the incident. On the other hand,

in advance of the fact, the world is ex-

tremely noting that a more opportune

question to an issue hardly could be

selected. England, it is especially tied in

South Africa, Germany, possibly, it might

be placated with promises of territory

somewhere, Austria and Italy might be

degit with on the basis of expansion in

the Balkans. Assuming these things,

it would appear that France could be

satisfied in Asia Minor, and that Russia

might in the first decade of the

Twentieth Century realize the dream of

Tiber the Great, across Constantinople,

and display the crescent and star as

symbols of empire.

It is said, however, that the

Christians might take the city again, in

which case they would want their

Cross.

Football.

Already there have been serious

accidents on the football field, and con-

servative people have made these the text

of arguments against the game. It is

doubtless necessary to guard with the

utmost strictness against any form of

play which can cause such accidents,

and if the players keep their self-

control and refrain from "slugging,"

there is, after all, comparatively little

danger in the game. It has done a great

service to the modern college boy in

surplus strength, and in the

discipline, for coolness, strength and bravery,

and a well-developed sense of fair

play, are the absolute essentials of foot-

ball.

The main objection to the game in the

minds of most of its opponents is its

## The President and the Trusts.

It all seems so simple, the forthright

first Message of President Roosevelt

to Congress be true, it will be a State

paper that will create world-wide in-

terest and live in the memory of men

for the next generation. For example,

it is said by people who claim knowl-

edge on the subject that the Message

will include a vigorous recommendation

for legislation on the subject of the

trusts. President Roosevelt, it is reported,

feels that a law should be enacted

compelling the great industrial combina-

tions to publish the exact facts about

their organizations, so that investors in

their securities may know how much

wind and water they are buying, as

well as what tangible assets they are

paying their money to share in.

Such legislation if the law were rigor-

ously and impartially executed, would

go a great way toward removing cur-

rent animosity toward the giant cor-

porations that are the chief economic

fact of the present economic situa-

tion. The proposition is so equitable

and fair that it is difficult to see how

it could be successfully opposed in Con-

gress. If President Roosevelt should

advance it, there is not a doubt that he

would receive the plaudits of the people

everywhere. But it is equally true that

it would be fiercely antagonized by the

legislative agents of many of the trusts.

We do not say that it is the fact as to

the mind of the President, but it is

certain that the public will be deterred

if not fatal to the standing of cor-

porations. We mean corporations more

than suspected of over-capitalization

and of corrupt and dishonest prom-

otion, resulting in great fortunes for

individuals who have made them by

questionable if not fraudulent manipu-

lation at the expense of the public.

We hope that the forecast of Presi-

dent Roosevelt's recommendation in

this regard is correct. He could not

do a more popular or worthy thing.

The Stone Case.

Considering the extreme and gratuitous

favor which this country extended to

Russia in supporting the Manchurian

policy of the Czar in China, it was not

improper for us to expect a courteous

return in connection with our efforts in

Bulgaria to secure the release of the

missionary, Miss Stone, who is held for

ransom by Bulgarian brigands, agree-

ably to a policy of acquiring cash for

the Macedonian revolution which Bul-

garia favors. The fact that Prince Fer-

dinand and his Government are com-

pletely under Russian influence is too

notorious to be successfully combated.

The other fact, that Bulgaria is inter-

fering in our movement to procure the

release of the captive is too apparent

to require argument. Consul General

Dickinson at Sofia, has done well to

notify the Bulgarian Minister of For-

eign Affairs that the United States will

hold his country to strict accountability

for any harm that may come to our

captive citizen, which may be traceable

to its meddling in the negotiations with

the brigands.

It is a peculiar case that we are com-

pelled to handle. For present purposes

we are only justly concerned in securing

personal equation involved. Miss Stone

has been abducted by Bulgarian sub-

jects, and to save her from butchery at

their hands we are obliged to utilize

the charity of our people to pay for her

surrender. The Bulgarian Government

admits its inability to restore her to us.

There is no alternative other than to

pay the blood money and thereby to

prevent the murder. But Bulgaria med-

dles, arrests, and detains her to be in

place on any such condition. There have,

however, been many cases in which in-

surgent leaders have surrendered without

the formality of preliminary negotiations,

and it is entirely possible that Lukhan

who is the object of suspicion at the Chi-

nese court. However, if he accepts it

his neck will be safe, which is a matter of

importance.

Chicago is ever in the van of progress,

and has more sentiment than one would

infer from her devotion to abattoirs and

such things. Her latest proposed ad-

venture is to build a regular Western

windy and jacking-horsey city on the

## The Theory of Vibrations.

Some Boston scientists have been

studying the theory of vibrations with

an especial view of discovering the

cause of seasickness. It has been popu-

larly supposed that this ailment was

caused by the motion of the ship, and

it undoubtedly was, in the days before

steamships; but the scientists in ques-

tion say that an additional factor in

producing this condition nowadays is

the vibration of the steel hull of the

ship. They say that a scientific parallel

can be established between the hull of

a boat vibrating under the strain of her

engines and a piano string vibrating

to the touch of the key.

This sounds reasonable, even if the

mind of the uninitiated finds it a little

difficult to comprehend. The continual

jarring of the engines is certainly one

of the trying things about life on board

a steamer, until one is used to it, and

then the system seems to become so

attuned to the vibration that it is

rather pleasant than otherwise. If there

is any way in which the disagreeable

effects of the phenomenon can be an-

nulled, many millions of travelers will

have reason to be very grateful. They

may not remember the name of the

scientist who made the discovery which

relieves their sufferings, but they will

be glad to know that the cause of their

illness is the same. The identity of most of

the men whose inventions have added to

the comfort and safety of life at sea

are unknown to the general public; their

only monument is the steamer—the

great floating hotel—in which their

ideas are incorporated.

We are told that Columbia University

has offered the newly endowed chair of

Chinese language and literature to Mr.

Wu, who shortly will retire from the

position of Chinese minister to this coun-

try. It is said that Mr. Wu, who has

lost his present popularity because of

his personal popularity in the United

States, we are afraid that this honor

tendered to him will render him even

more the object of suspicion at the Chi-

nese court. However, if he accepts it

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windy and jacking-horsey city on the

island of Cuba upon which Columbus landed

after holding his famous colloquy

with the natives: "Are you the Indians?"

said Christopher. "Yes," said they, "are

you Columbus?" "Yes," said he. "Then

we are discovered!"

Lukhan, the insurgent leader in Samar,

is reported as having sent word to Gen-

eral Smith, the American commander,

that he will not listen to negotiations for

surrender until all the Americans have

withdrawn from Gandara Valley. If this

is true, it looks very much as if Lukhan

is not anxious for the negotiations to begin,

for in quite certain that none will take

place on any such condition. There have,

however, been many cases in which in-

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## HOW TO GET TRADE IN FRANCE.

An American Consul Says Agents

Must Be Sent There.

The State Department today made pub-

lic the following report just received from

William A. Frick, the United States Con-

sul at Rheims, France:

"I am continually receiving letters from

merchants in the United States, request-

ing names of dealers in this consular

district. I have answered hundreds of such&lt;/